Lesson 1　Join Us

Scene 1・過去分詞と現在完了形(経験用法)の肯定文

確認テスト 1

⑴　have, eaten〔had〕, once

⑵　He's, seen

⑶　has, been, to

⑷　read, many, times

⑸　has, studied

確認テスト 2

⑴　I have heard that story many times.

⑵　Mika has been to (Emily's house.)

⑶　You've met them once.

⑷　I have baked a cake (with my grandmother.)

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴　John has visited that town twice.

⑵　We have been to Los Angeles once.

⑶　Eri has watched (that TV show.)

Scene 1・現在完了形(経験用法)の否定文・疑問文

確認テスト 1

⑴　Have, you, ever, eaten〔had〕

⑵　Have, you, ever, been

⑶　has, not, read

確認テスト 2

⑴　Have you ever climbed Mt. Fuji?

⑵　Have you been to that park?

⑶　My mother has never used e-mail.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴　Has Andy ever been to Tokyo?

⑵　Have you ever had pets〔a pet〕?

⑶　We have〔We've〕 never been to Hokkaido.

Scene 2・現在完了形(完了用法)の肯定文

確認テスト 1

⑴　has, just, read

⑵　has, just, arrived

確認テスト 2

⑴　I've already seen that movie.

⑵　The rain has already stopped.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴　My mother has just baked〔made〕 some cookies.

⑵　Ms. Davis has already found a new baby-sitter.

Scene 2・現在完了形(完了用法)の否定文・疑問文

確認テスト 1

⑴　has, not, come

⑵　Have, had〔eaten〕

確認テスト 2

⑴　Susan has not heard the news yet.

⑵　Have you washed your hands yet?

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴　Has the rain stopped yet?

⑵　Eric has not〔hasn't〕 done〔finished〕 his homework yet.

Scene 3・現在完了形（継続用法）の肯定文

確認テスト 1

⑴ have, known

⑵ has, loved

⑶ have, been, friends

⑷ has, been, busy

確認テスト 2

⑴ I have had a headache since yesterday.

⑵ Susan has liked *manga* since she was a junior high school student.

⑶ John and I have known each other since we were six years old.

⑷ It has been very cold lately.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴ Linda has been angry since this morning.

⑵ My father has used that pen for over〔more than〕ten years.

Scene 3・現在完了形（継続用法）の疑問文

確認テスト 1

⑴ Have, lived

⑵ Has, been

⑶ Has, been, since

確認テスト 2

⑴ Have you been in London for a long time?

⑵ Has Nancy been very busy?

⑶ Have you and Susan known each other since you were young?

⑷ How long have you been an English teacher?

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴ How long have you lived〔been〕in Japan?

⑵ How long have you had that〔the〕dog?

⑶ How long have you been friends?

Language Focus 1

現在完了形のまとめ

確認テスト 1

⑴ just, finished

⑵ read, yet

⑶ eaten〔had〕, yet

確認テスト 2

⑴ Yumi hasn't arrived yet.

⑵ I have climbed that mountain once.

⑶ Have you ever visited Hokkaido?

⑷ Terry has lived in Japan for three years.

⑸ Ren and I have known each other since we were twelve years old.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴ My aunt has been to Europe five times.

⑵ I have〔I've〕never visited Okinawa.

⑶ How long have you lived in Canada?

Lesson 2　The Power of Music

Part 1・現在完了進行形の肯定文

確認テスト 1

⑴ has, been, playing

⑵ has, been, raining

⑶ have, been, waiting

確認テスト 2

⑴ That nurse has been working since last night.

⑵ My brother has been studying in his room.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴ We have〔We've〕been walking for one〔an〕hour.

⑵ My father has been looking for his car key.

⑶ Michael has been traveling around Europe since July.

Part 1・現在完了進行形の疑問文

確認テスト 1

⑴ Have, working

⑵ been, playing

⑶ Has, been

確認テスト 2

⑴ Have you been cooking for two hours?

⑵ Has Monica been listening to music since noon?

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴ Have you been watching TV since five o'clock?

⑵ Have you been dancing for six hours?

Part 2・help〔let / make〕＋人＋動詞の原形

確認テスト 1

⑴ helped, make〔cook〕

⑵ made, clean

⑶ help, paint

⑷ let, go

確認テスト 2

⑴ Mr. Collins made us do a lot of homework.

⑵ Kate helped me do my homework.

⑶ Maria's father let her go to the sea.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴ My sister let me use her tennis racket.

⑵ I helped Nancy read the Japanese book.

⑶ My parents did not〔didn't〕make me study hard.

Part 3・It is … for 人 to ～

確認テスト 1

⑴ It, is, to

⑵ It, is, for, to

確認テスト 2

⑴ It is not easy for her to use the computer.

⑵ It is dangerous to swim in the river.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴ Was it difficult for him to solve the problem?

⑵ (It is) important to help your classmates.

Language Focus 2

現在完了進行形のまとめ

確認テスト 1

⑴ been, watching

(2) has, been

(3) Have, been

(4) have, been

確認テスト 2

(1) I’ve been listening to the radio since noon.

(2) Monica has been teaching English for eight years.

(3) My father has been reading a magazine since he came home.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

(1) Amanda has been skiing since this morning.

(2) Have they been studying math for three hours?

(3) Has your sister been watching TV for five hours?

Lesson 3 Cranes for Peace

Part 1・受け身の肯定文

確認テスト 1

(1) sold

(2) loved

確認テスト 2

(1) This painting was painted in 1700.

(2) These comic books are read in many countries.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

(1) This T-shirt was made in China.

(2) Octopus is eaten (in Italy and Greece.)

Part 1・受け身の疑問文・否定文

確認テスト 1

(1) Is, used

(2) Where, was, found

確認テスト 2

(1) Is English spoken in Switzerland?

(2) What languages are spoken in Brazil?

(3) Yuki and Misaki were not invited to the party.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

(1) Was that〔the〕castle built in the sixteenth century?

(2) Where was this clock〔watch〕made?

(3) This watch was not〔wasn’t〕made in Japan.

Part 2・受け身の文と by ～

確認テスト 1

(1) by

(2) by

確認テスト 2

(1) Genji Monogatari was written by Murasaki Shikibu.

(2) The game was watched by many people.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

(1) These pictures〔photos〕were taken by the children.

(2) This picture〔painting〕was painted〔drawn〕by Yumi.

Language Focus 3

受け身を使った表現

確認テスト 1

⑴ made, from

⑵ known, to

⑶ covered, with

確認テスト 2

⑴ That actor is known to everyone.

⑵ This toy is made of plastic.

⑶ Paper is made from wood.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴ The roof was covered with snow.

⑵ This chair is made of wood.

⑶ Cheese is made from milk.

⑷ Her name is known to many〔a lot of〕 people.

受け身のまとめ

確認テスト 1

⑴ written, by

⑵ were, built

確認テスト 2

⑴ These trees were planted by my grandfather.

⑵ This bag was not made in Japan.

⑶ Were the cookies made by Henry?

⑷ The ocean cannot be seen from this room.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴ This computer was made in Japan.

⑵ Is this book read in many〔a lot of〕 countries?

Lesson 4 Bollywood Movies

Part 1・現在分詞

確認テスト 1

⑴ （ア）

⑵ （イ）

⑶ （イ）

確認テスト 2

⑴ Do you know the man talking with Mary?

⑵ I know the girl running over there.

⑶ The young woman sitting by Keith is Jenny.

⑷ The man playing the piano is not Ken.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴ Who was the man sitting on the bench?

⑵ The woman talking on the telephone〔phone〕 is Julia.

⑶ The boys dancing over there are from China.

Part 2・過去分詞

確認テスト 1

⑴ （イ）

⑵ （ア）

確認テスト 2

⑴ Pictures painted by Picasso are very popular.

⑵ Richard is a pianist known to everyone.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴ I bought a bag made in Italy.

⑵ Watches made in Japan are popular.

(3) This is a picture〔photograph / photo〕taken (in about 1800.)

(4) I want maps〔a map〕written in Japanese.

Part 3・不定詞（感情の原因）

確認テスト 1

(1) happy〔glad〕, to, see〔meet〕

(2) happy〔glad〕, to, talk

確認テスト 2

(1) Fred was angry to learn the truth.

(2) Vicky was surprised to see her brother (in Osaka.)

確認テスト 3（解答例）

(1) I am〔I'm〕sorry to take up your time.

(2) I was excited to get a good score.

Language Focus 4

分詞のまとめ

確認テスト 1

(1) loved

(2) talking

確認テスト 2

(1) The boy playing tennis with Andy is Hayato.

(2) The woman dancing on the stage is my sister.

(3) This is the dress designed by Mr. Ikeda.

(4) This letter written in English is mine.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

(1) Who is the boy playing the piano?

(2) What is the language spoken in Germany?

(3) Tim wants a car made in Japan.

(4) The woman running slowly is my mother.

Lesson 5 Translating Culture

Part 1・関係代名詞 which / that（主格）

確認テスト 1

(1) which〔that〕, have

(2) which〔that〕, is

(3) which〔that〕, was

(4) which〔that〕, were

確認テスト 2（解答例）

(1) 駅の近くのお寺

(2) わたしの母がわたしに買ってくれたカバン

(3) 茶色の封筒に入った手紙

(4) 多くの有名人が食事をするレストラン

(5) 子どもに人気の本

確認テスト 3

(1) Is this the train that goes to the theater?

(2) I went to the flower shop which is near the library.

(3) My husband works at a restaurant which is famous for its pizza.

(4) (Many tourists stay at) the hotel which is near the station.

(5) Those beautiful earrings which are on the table are not mine.

Part 2・関係代名詞 who / that(主格)

確認テスト 1

⑴ (イ)

⑵ (イ)

⑶ (ア)

⑷ (イ)

⑸ (イ)

確認テスト 2

⑴ This is the girl who played so well.

⑵ (I am looking forward to) meeting my friend who is going to come (to Japan next week.)

⑶ Is the boy who is running over there your brother?

⑷ There are only a few people who wake up (at 6 a.m. in my class.)

確認テスト 3(解答例)

⑴ I know a person who〔that〕has been to more than 50 countries.

⑵ The man who〔that〕married Lisa has (a twin brother.)

⑶ The woman who〔that〕is talking with Kim is my grandmother.

⑷ My friend who〔that〕has a lot of hobbies (is always busy.)

⑸ My cousin who〔that〕works at a hospital always goes shopping after work.

Part 3・want＋人＋to 〜

確認テスト 1

⑴ wants, to, help

⑵ told, to, clean

⑶ asked, to, help

確認テスト 2

⑴ Karen's father doesn't want her to study abroad.

⑵ Mark told me to open the window.

⑶ My father asked me to wash the dishes.

確認テスト 3(解答例)

⑴ Do you want me to open the window(s)?

⑵ Robert's mother told him to go to bed.

⑶ John asked me to help him with his homework.

Language Focus 5

5 つの文構造

確認テスト 1

⑴ entered, the, building

⑵ is, an, English, teacher

確認テスト 2

⑴ Eric bought a magazine at (that bookstore.)

⑵ Everybody calls my father Doc.

確認テスト 3(解答例)

⑴ Our children go to bed at nine every night.

⑵ I gave my mother a present.

Lesson 6 Being Fair

Part 1・関係代名詞 that(目的格)

確認テスト 1

⑴ that〔which〕, she, wrote

⑵ that〔which〕, she, wore

確認テスト 2

⑴　The museum that I visited yesterday is closed today.

⑵　That is the highest mountain that the team has climbed.

⑶　Why don't you drink the tea that you bought?

⑷　My father was waiting for me at the station that I went to on foot.

⑸　Do you know the man that we met at the bookstore?

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴　The onions and carrots that〔which〕he gave（to）me were not fresh.

⑵　This is the computer that〔which〕my mother uses.

⑶　Is the mall that〔which〕you often go to closed（today?）

⑷　This is the only mountain that〔which〕this city has.

⑸　The hotel that〔which〕we stayed at was located near the ocean.

Part 1・関係代名詞 which（目的格）

確認テスト 1

⑴　which〔that〕, her, mother, made

⑵　which〔that〕, I, saw

⑶　which〔that〕, must, pass

⑷　which〔that〕, loves

確認テスト 2（解答例）

⑴　彼らの先生が書いた数学の問題

⑵　彼が描いた船の絵

⑶　その少女が自分の誕生日にもらった自転車

確認テスト 3

⑴　I liked the muffins which Ben baked last week.

⑵　We didn't go to the restaurant which my favorite actor opened.

⑶　Why don't you plant the sunflower seeds which your neighbor gave（to you?）

Part 2・名詞を修飾する文

確認テスト 1

⑴　（ア）

⑵　（イ）

⑶　（イ）

⑷　（イ）

確認テスト 2

⑴　We enjoyed the concert we went to on Saturday.

⑵　This is the song I like the best.

⑶　Are the meals she made yesterday in the fridge?

確認テスト 3（解答例）

⑴　These are the books he finished reading.

⑵　Did your daughter like the sweater you bought（for her?）

⑶　My husband wants to quit the job he started last year.

Language Focus 6

関係代名詞のまとめ

確認テスト 1

(1) who〔that〕

(2) which〔that〕

(3) which〔that〕

(4) which〔that〕

(5) which〔that〕

確認テスト 2

(1) We thanked the students who cleaned the classroom.

(2) Maria can't find the bag which she lost yesterday.

(3) My mother wants a bicycle which can easily go up hills.

(4) The hair salon which I always go to is crowded today.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

(1) I have a friend who〔that〕 lives in Kyoto.

(2) This is the song which〔that〕 I like so much.

(3) We need to fix the window which〔that〕 he broke the other day.

Lesson 7 Design for Change

Part 1・仮定法 If＋過去形の文

確認テスト 1

(1) had, would, buy

(2) lived, could, go

確認テスト 2

(1) You would feel better if you exercised more.

(2) If I had a lot of money, I would live in Hawaii.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

(1) If I saw a ghost, I would tell you.〔I would tell you if I saw a ghost.〕

(2) If he changed his way of thinking, we would be all happy.〔We would be all happy if he changed his way of thinking.〕

Part 2・仮定法 I wish＋過去形の文

確認テスト 1

(1) wish, were

(2) wish, were

(3) wish, were

(4) could, go

確認テスト 2

(1) I wish I were rich.

(2) I wish I could play the piano.

(3) I wish I could swim faster.

確認テスト 3（解答例）

(1) I wish David could come with us.

(2) I wish it were not cold.

Part 3・仮定法 If I were ～

確認テスト 1

(1) If, were

(2) weren't, could

(3) were, would

確認テスト 2

(1) If I were Tom, I wouldn't say such (a thing.)

⑵ If I weren’t hungry, I wouldn’t eat this.

確認テスト３（解答例）

⑴ If I were in Osaka, I would〔I’d〕eat〔have〕*takoyaki* (every day.)

⑵ If I were not〔weren’t〕busy, I would〔I’d〕make〔cook〕(lunch for you.)

Language Focus 7

仮定法のまとめ

確認テスト１

⑴ wish, were

⑵ wish, could

⑶ If, were

⑷ had, would, buy

確認テスト２

⑴ I wish I could play the guitar.

⑵ I wish I could sing well.

⑶ If I were sick, I would stay (in bed.)

⑷ If I were you, I wouldn’t buy (this ring.)

⑸ If I had a lot of money, I would travel abroad.

確認テスト３（解答例）

⑴ If I were you, I would not〔wouldn’t〕watch〔see〕three movies (every day.)

⑵ If I had more time, I could read more books.〔I could read more books if I had more time.〕

Lesson 8 For Our Future

Part 1・間接疑問

確認テスト１

⑴ where

⑵ what

⑶ when

確認テスト２

⑴ I don’t know where Emi is.

⑵ I don’t know what Tim is doing.

⑶ I know who painted this picture.

⑷ I know how John goes to the station.

⑸ I don’t know how many people will come to the party.

確認テスト３（解答例）

⑴ Do you know when Miku’s birthday is?

⑵ Do you know where Shinji is?

⑶ I do not〔don’t〕know who broke that window.

⑷ I do not〔don’t〕know why Ren goes to school so early.

Part 2・tell＋人＋間接疑問

確認テスト１

⑴ who

⑵ when

確認テスト２

⑴ Please tell me when your birthday is.

⑵ Please tell me why you like cats.

確認テスト３（解答例）

⑴ Tell Yui who you saw〔met〕yesterday.

(2) Please tell us what you want to be (in the future.)

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